IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-152 (Cancelled).

153. (Currently Amended) A therapeutic method for preventing or treating a vascular indication in a mammal which indication is characterized by a decreased lumen diameter, comprising:

a) selecting an agent for TGF-beta elevation that has reduced estrogenic activity or DNA adduct formation relative to tamoxifen;

b) administering a cytostatic dose of the agent to the mammal so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation, inhibit lipid accumulation, increase plaque stability, or any combination thereof.

154. (Currently Amended) A therapeutic method for preventing or treating a vascular indication in a mammal which indication is characterized by a decreased lumen diameter, comprising:

a) determining an agent for TGF-beta elevation that has reduced estrogenic activity or DNA adduct formation relative to tamoxifen;

b) selecting a cytostatic dose of the agent; and

c) administering the dose to the mammal so as to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation, inhibit lipid accumulation, increase plaque stability, or any combination thereof.

155. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the indication is a cardiovascular indication.

156. (Canceled)

157. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the administration is systemic.

158. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the administration is local.

159. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent is administered in a sustained release dosage form.

160. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent directly or indirectly increases the level of active TGF-beta.

161. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent is a TGF-beta production stimulator.

162. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent is a TGF-beta activator.

163. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent increases the production of TGF-beta mRNA.

164. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the agent is administered via a stent.

165. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the administration is oral.

166. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 153 or 154 wherein the smooth muscle cell proliferation is associated with procedural vascular trauma.

167. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 166 wherein the procedural vascular trauma is due to organ transplantation, vascular surgery, transcatheter vascular therapy, vascular grafting, placement of a shunt or placement of an intravascular stent.

168. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 166 wherein the administration is before or after, or both before and after said procedure.

169. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

a) determining an agent for TGF-beta elevation that has reduced estrogenic activity or DNA adduct formation relative to tamoxifen; and

b) identifying a cytostatic dose of the agent effective to prevent or treat a vascular indication in a mammal which indication is characterized by a decreased lumen diameter.

170. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 169 wherein the agent directly or indirectly increases the level of active TGF-beta.

171. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 169 wherein the agent is a TGF-beta production stimulator.

172. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 169 wherein the agent is a TGF-beta activator.

173. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 169 wherein the agent increases the production of TGF-beta mRNA.